



VOL. II.]

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1862.

[NO. 615]

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store, the corner of King and Union
Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and
ALSO
A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfstiches,	Bedticks,
Pearnaught,	Oznaburghs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Mullin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c.
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.
November 19.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens Ware in crates, handomely
afforted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersemeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburghs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambric and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and fowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

November 19. Vendue-Master.

For Freight or Charter,

The BRIGANTINE
EAGLE,
Burthen 176 tons, 10 months
old, an excellent staunch ves-
sel, completely equipped and sails fast.

For Sale on board said Brig.

2500 bushels Liverpool SALT,
and a few chaldrons British Coals.—
Apply to J. G. LADD, or to Captain
Teny on board, at Prince street wharf.
Oct. 29. d

Just Received,

And for Sale at THOMAS PATTEN'S
Vendue Store, at the corner of King &
Union Streets, a handsome assortment of

MAHOGANY FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF

3 large handsome Sideboards,
1 small do. do.
1 Scratoire and Book Case,
1 large sett Dining Tables,
2 pair Card Tables,
2 ladies' Scratoires,
2 Stand Tables,
1 Breakfast do.
3 Quarter do.
2 Wash Stands.
Nov. 18. d

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of James Patton &
James Dykes having expired—those
indebted to said concern are requested to
make payment and those having claims are
desired to bring them forward for settle-
ment.

JAMES PATTON,
JAMES DYKES.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber at the
Warehouse which the above concern oc-
cupied,

10 Hhds of ALLUM,
of the first quality from 5 to 7 cwt.
each.

Wanted to purchase for cash, a
few thousand bushels of WHEAT, and
ninety shares of Columbia bank stock.

JAMES PATTON.

Nov. 22.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Subscribers having com-
menced business in the house lately occu-
pied by Mr. George N. Lyles, on Fairfax
street, in the town of Alexandria, beg
leave to inform their friends and the pub-
lic, that they have for sale, DRY GOODS,
JAPANESE WARE and GROCERIES,
and daily expect a complete assortment of
CASTINGS, which they will dispose of
at the most reduced prices for Cash, Flour
or Tobacco.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON & Co.

N. B. They will also transact business
on commission, and take the liberty of
acquainting those who may favour them
with their confidence, that they will en-
deavour to merit the trust reposed in them,
by a faithful attention to their interest.

Nov. 23. d

JANNEY & PATON,

Have just received by the sch'r Harmony,
capt. Crabtree, from Porto Rico,

20 hhds. & 250 barrels first
quality Muscovado Sugars,

Also, on Hand,

Molasses, in hhds.

Grenada and Jamaica Rum, in hhds.

and barrels,

Catalonia Wine,

N. England Rum, in hhds. & barrels

Souchong Tea, of a superior quality,

Brown and Castile Soap,

Mould and dipt Candles,

Cogniac Brandy,

Fine and coarse Salt,

Men and women's Shoes,

Queens Ware in crates, assorted,

With a complete assortment of N. Eng-
land and Russia CORDAGE; East-India
and Russia Goods.

A L S O,

20 Hhds. Berbice Coffee,

40 do. 2d quality Sugar.

Oct. 30. d

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Have received and for Sale,

220 pieces Bandanna Hand-

kerchiefs,

50 do. Russia Sheetting,

20 bales Cotton,

40 barrels and 10 hhds. Muscovado Sugars,

50 boxes brown Soap,

50 do. Castile do.

50 do. Candles,

30 do. Chocolate,

2 hhds. Leaf Sugars,

7 hhds. Antigua Rum,

1 hind. clean Flax,

1 ton Rhode-Island Cheese,

7 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,

A few pipes and half pipes of Vidqua Wines,
of superior quality,

Hylon, Young Hylon, Imperial and Hylon
skin Teas,

100 reams Wrapping Paper,

206 do. Writing Paper,

A handsome assortment of Prints and Irish
Linens—a large quantity of Bed-Cords and
Plough Lines.

They have to RENT,

The WARE HOUSE lately occupied by
Mr. John Janney, adjoining their Brick Store,
and a comfortable Dwelling House on Prince
street, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Mathew
For particulars enquire as above.

October 15.

FOR CHARLESTON,

(To sail in a few days.)



The remarkably strong
built SCHOONER

SPARROW,

G. COLEMAN, master.

For Passage, apply to

the Master on board, or MARSTELLER &
YOUNG.

Nov. 22. d

JOHN GARDNER LADD,

Has for Sale,

Loaf and brown Sugars,
Rum, Molasses, Coffee,
Brandy and Ginova,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Malaga, and
Madeira,

WINE.

Russia Sheettings and Duck,

India Cotton,

A few boxes fine and coarse hats,

A great variety of Shoes,

Cotton and Wool Cards,

Best American Playing Cards,

Soap and Candles,

Corle and fine Salt,

Red Seal Leather,

James River manufactured Tobacco,

Cordage, Paper, Glass, Allum,

Cheese, Codfish, shad, and Herrings,

Hylon,

Hylon Shuhun,

Souchong, and
Bohea

TEAS.

Refined Salt Petre,

Cordials in barrels,

Sweet Oil in boxes, Spermaceti, ditto.

Fresh Chocolate in boxes, &c. &c.

Also, about 50 hhds. Potomac TOBACCO.

Nov. 11. d

William Hartthorne,

At his Store, on col. Howe's Wharf, has
for Sale,

Pennsylvania & Swedish barr

Iron,

Philadelphia lump and loaf Sugar by

the hhd. or barrel,

Brown Sugar of the first quality, by

the barrel or hhd.

Fine Salt, in sacks,

Coarse Salt by the bushel,

Old Corn, Tar,

Plaster of Paris, by the bushel,

James River Coal,

Tobacco, in kegs,

Hay in bundles, about 200 each,

A few Lots in good situations on Fair-

fax, Wilks, Prince and Washington streets,

Sale or Rent.—Also for Sale, a three

story Bick-House, on King near Fairfax

street, a very good stand for business.

10th Mo. 11th, 1862.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Has received by the Brutus, from Liver-

pool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS.

He has also on hand,

A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liver-

pool fine Salt, bottled London Brown

Stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each old,

Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing

Paper and a quantity of Grindstones.

Oct. 15. d

Just received, and for Sale by

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Rhode-Island CHEESE,

Apples,

Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first

quality,

Cranberries,

Sweet Oranges,

Lemons, by the box,

Best Rhode-Island Potatoes,

Mackerel, by the barrel, together with

a general assortment of

GROCERIES and NUTS.

Nov. 16. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

HAVE received a considerable addition

to their assortment per the Industry, capt.

M'Kenzie, from London.

Nov. 2. d

POCKET-BOOKS.

COTTOM & STEWART,

Have just received a handsome assortment

of

Ladies Pocket-Books & Thread Cases,
Gentlemen's Pocket-Books and Ales & in
Tables

Public Vendue.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust to
the Subscribers, will be sold, on the 24th
day of this present month, at 3 o'clock,
P. M. on the Premises,

The frame HOUSE situated
on King street near the corner of Columbus
street, at present occupied by John and
Samuel Leard, subject to a ground rent of
£. 20 per annum. Terms of payment
Cash.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Dec. 3.

d211

Freight wanted,

For the complete, staunch,
fast sailing SHIP

BETSEY,

JOHN FOSSETT, Master.

Barthen 210 tons; she will be discharged
and ready in three days to receive a cargo,
which would be preferred in flour or grain,
to any port in Europe, without the straits.
Apply to

JOHN G. LADD.

Dec. 3.

d

For SALE, by

WILLIAM I. HALL,

on Merchants' Wharf,

London particular Madeira (Bill) Wine,

in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks,

Boston Beef, of excellent quality, in

barrels,

Ditto, fresh do.

Tongues and Sounds, in kegs,

Mould and dipt Candles, in small boxes,

N. England Rum, in blbs.

Cadiz and Turk's Island Salt.

Dec. 3. d3:03t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Lost, somewhere in the streets
of Alexandria, by a waggoner, a parcel
of BANK NOTES, wrapped up in a small
piece of white Paper, the amount and de-
scription of the Notes cannot be accurate-
ly mentioned. There was one Note of
the United States Bank, for 100 dollars,
and it is believed two 10 dollar Notes &
one of 5. Whoever may have found the
said Notes and will deliver them to the
Printer, shall have the above Reward.

Dec. 3.

d317

JAMES WILSON,

Has received, by the Industry, from Lon-

don, an extensive Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which will be offered for Sale immedi-

ately, by the piece or package.

Also, by the above Vessel,

Seven pipes and 18 hhds. genuine old

Port Wine, two years in bottles.

Nov. 1.

d

SAMUEL BISHOP

Has received a large supply of

Hot Pressed

AND OTHER

PLAYING CARDS,

of various qualities: which he offers by

the quantity or retail, at very moderate

prices.

October 11.

60

Public Sale.

In Pursuance of a Deed of Trust
from Jesse Taylor, deceased, to the sub-
scriber, made to secure a debt due to the
Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to
sale, upon the Premises, on Saturday the
4th day of December next,

THE FOLLOWING

Valuable Property.

A LOT of Ground situated at the South West
corner of King and Pitt-Streets, extending
on Pitt-Street seventy feet, and thirty-three feet
eight inches and an half on King Street; forty
three feet of this lot on Pitt-Street has a depth of
sixty six feet eight and one half inches, and the
remainder at the corner of King and Pitt-Streets
has a depth of thirty three feet, eight inches and
an half, including the House now occupied by
Mr. Edmund Denny.

Terms of sale, one third of the purchase money
in six months, one third in twelve months, and the
residue in eighteen months.

LUDWELL LEE, Trustee.

Nov. 5.

dds

FROM THE BALANCE.

ON EDUCATION.

No. XX.

[Concluded.]

AN ardent wish for personal beauty is inherent in female nature. Milton, copying nature, represents fair Eve, as fondly gazing on a clear fountain of water, which, like a mirror, reflected her own form. This natural desire of beauty, becoming inordinate, leads to affection and folly: therefore the female pupil should be taught, that beauty is not only fading, but is a circumstance in which there is no kind of real merit; and that the most beautiful women often become disgusting, by their affection, pride and indolence; while some, who are destitute of personal attractions, by a due cultivation of their minds, by a suavity of disposition and by a proper discharge of the duties of their stations, render themselves exceedingly amiable. Women of every grade, whether they marry or live single, have some peculiar trials, which often are neither few, nor small; and while *Religion* is their only solid support, its benign influence renders them doubly amiable, in scenes of trouble and adversity. For their own, as well as for the social interest, they should learn, in childhood and youth, to govern their passions and to eradicate from their minds all moroseness and bitterness of temper and disposition. A turbulent passionate woman, while she renders herself disgusting to all around her, is usually the wretched victim of her own impotent fretfulness and rage: but a sedate and quiet mind possesses peace and conciliates favor. No ornament is so beautiful in a woman, as that of a truly "meek and quiet spirit." The music of no female tongue is so sweet, especially in the *marriage state*, as of that, which is prompted and governed by "the law of kindness."

The ancient Romans entertained such an high opinion of a diffident, taciturn behaviour in youth, especially of the female sex, that they deified *silence*, & adored it as a goddess, which they represented by the image of a woman, *placing a finger upon her mouth*: and, however superstitious and offensive this old heathen custom of "bridling the tongue" and barring the mouth, may seem to our christian women, there is one particular, in which *silence* must be considered by them as an inviolable duty. It should be among the first lessons of their youth that they never (unless urged by duty, in particular cases) should betray the confidence of friendship, by revealing confidential secrets. This species of infidelity, with which the whole sex has been very unjustly reproached, and of which too many have been guilty, has been owing, partly to a thoughtless vivacity of mind; but more to a faulty education.

The divine hand, that pencilled the female form and spread over it a superior degree of gracefulness, planted in the sex an instinctive fondness for the embellishments of dress; and it is the business of education to regulate, rather than eradicate this innate propensity. While, on one hand, women would become much less amiable than they are, if they were to be totally regardless of the manner of their being led into hurtful and fatal errors, by an inordinate fondness for fashionable and expensive attire. Prudence, in this particular, should be reasonably inculcated, as a matter of serious importance. Girls, nursed in the school of vanity, who are led to think that life is a continual *baby-day*, and that their great business in the world is to dress and to whirl in the routine of fashion, seldom become either happy or useful women; and their thoughtless extravagance not unfrequently proves ruinous to the circumstances of their fathers and husbands. The discreet governess will teach her pupils, that amusements are to be indulged only *occasionally*, as short relaxation from the serious duties and useful business of life: that it is the extreme of folly to value themselves or others on the adventitious circumstance of dress; and that it is not gorgeous apparel, which makes a really valuable and respectable woman; but sound sense duly cultivated, prudence, fidelity, suavity of disposition and behaviour, compassion and beneficence. *These* are more ornamental than the costliest pearls: they impress on the female features an un fading beauty.

On family circumstances and various prudential considerations it depends, to say, how much of the time and attention of

girls may be devoted to those branches of learning which are merely ornamental.—As life is short & time precious, it is imprudent for them to spend much time in learning those arts, which their probable circumstances in life will not permit them to practice, when they shall become women. The amiable female writer, afore quoted, very justly says. "Though the arts which merely establish life must claim admiration; yet when a man of sense comes to marry, it is a companion whom he wants, and not an artist. It is not merely a creature who can paint, and play, and dress, and dance; it is a being who can comfort and counsel him; one who can reason and reflect, and feel, and judge, and act, and discourse, and discriminate; one who can assist him in his affairs, lighten his cares, soothe his sorrows, purify his joys, strengthen his principles, and educate his children."

It is for the fair daughters of Columbia to co-operate in supporting and perpetuating the national independence, which her sons have atcheived by their valour and with their blood. On the purity of their morals and the prudence of their conduct, the weal and permanence of this infant republic and the hopes of generations to come are essentially depending.

SENEX.

FROM THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

Mr. Editor,

Encouraged by the ready insertion you gave my former communication, I have taken the liberty to intrude on you a few more remarks.

Nothing is more intolerable to an old person than innovation on old habits. The customs that prevailed in our youth become dear to us as we advance in years; and we can no more bear to see them abolished, than we can to behold the trees cut down under which we have sported in the happy days of infancy.

Even I myself, who have floated down the stream of life with the tide; who have humored it in all its turnings; who have conformed, in a great measure, to all its fashions—cannot but feel sensible of this prejudice. I often sigh when I draw a comparison between the present and past: and though I cannot but be sensible that, in general, times are altered for the better, yet there is something even in the *improvement* of the manners which prevailed in my youthful days that is inexpressibly endearing.

There is nothing that seems more strange and preposterous to me than the manner in which modern marriages are conducted. The parties keep the matter as secret as if there was something disgraceful in the connexion. The lady positively denies that any thing of the kind is to happen; will laugh at her intended husband, and even lay bets against the event, the very day before it is to take place.—They sneak into matrimony as quietly as possible, and seem to pride themselves on the cunning and ingenuity they have displayed in their manoeuvres.

How different is this from the manners of former times!—I recollect when my aunt Barbara was addressed by *Squire Stylish*, nothing was heard of during the whole courtship but consultations and negotiations between her friends and relatives: the matter was considered and reconsidered, and at length the time set for a final answer. Never, Mr. Editor, shall I forget the awful solemnity of the scene. The whole family of the Oldstyles assembled in formal conclave: my aunt Barbara, dressed out as fine as hands could make her—high cushion, enormous cap, long waist, prodigious hoop, ruffles that reached to the end of her fingers, and a gown of flame colored brocade, figured with poppies, roses and sun-flowers. Never did she look so sublimely handsome. The *Squire* entered the room with a countenance suited to the solemnity of the occasion. He was arrayed in a full suit of scarlet velvet, his coat decorated with a profusion of large silk buttons, and the skirts stiffened with a yard or two of buckram; a long pig-tail'd wig, well powdered, adorned his head, and stockings of deep blue silk, rolled over the knees, graced his extremities; the flaps of his vest reached to his knee-buckles; and the ends of his cravat, tied with the most precise neatness, twisted through every button-hole. Thus accoutred, he gravely walked into the room, with his ivory-headed ebony cane in one hand, and gently swaying his three cornered beaver with the other.—The gallant and fashionable appearance of the *Squire*, the gracefulness and dignity of

his deportment, occasioned a general smile of complacency through the room: my aunt Barbara modestly veiled her countenance with her fan; but I observed her contemplating her admirer with great satisfaction through the sticks.

The business was opened with the most formal solemnity, but was not long in agitation. The Oldstyles were moderate—their articles of capitulation few; the *Squire* was gallant, and acceded to them all. In short, the blushing Barbara was delivered up to his embraces with due ceremony. Then, Mr. Editor—then were the happy times: such oceans of arrack—such mountains of plumb-cake—such feasting and congratulating—such adding and dancing—ah me! who can think of those days, and not sigh when he sees the degeneracy of the present: no eating of cake nor throwing of stockings—not a single skin filled with wine on the joyful occasion—not a single pocket edified by it but the parson's.

It is with the greatest pain I see these customs dying away, which served to awaken the hospitality and friendship of my ancient comrades—that strewed with flowers the path to the altar, and shed a ray of sunshine on the commencement of the matrimonial union.

The deportment of my aunt Barbara and her husband, was as decorous after marriage as before—her conduct was always regulated by his—her sentiments ever accorded with his opinions—the was always eager to tie on his neckcloth of a morning—to tuck a napkin under his chin at meal-times—to wrap him up warm of a winter's day, and to spruce him up as smart as possible of a Sunday. The *Squire* was the most attentive and polite husband in the world: would hand his wife in and out of church, with the greatest ceremony—drink her health at dinner with particular emphasis, and ask her advice on every subject—though I must confess he invariably adopted his own—nothing was heard of from both sides but dears, sweet loves, doves, &c. The *Squire* could never stir out of a winter's day, without his wife calling after him from the window to button up his waistcoat carefully. Thus all things went on smoothly, and my relations *Stylish* had the name, and as far as I know, deserved it, of being the most happy and loving couple in the world.

A modern married pair will, no doubt, laugh at all this, they are accustomed to treat one another with the utmost carelessness and neglect. No longer does the wife tuck the napkin under her husband's chin—nor the husband attend to heaping her plate with dainties, no longer do I see those little amusing fooleries in company, where the lady would pat her husband's cheek, and he chuck her under the chin: when dears and sweets, were as plenty as cookies on a new year's day. The wife now considers herself as totally independent, will advance her own opinions, without hesitation, though directly opposite to his, will carry on accounts of her own, and will even have secrets of her own with which she refuses to entrust him.

Who can read these facts & not lament with me, the degeneracy of the present times, what husband is there but will look back with regret, to the happy days of female subjection.

JONATHAN OLDSTYLE.

From the Boston Weekly Magazine.

THE CENSOR.

Their looks, their speeches, no longer are the same.

Alas, we've lost all native but the name.

Of all the appearances in the human character, there is none more disgusting in the common use of the word, than *Affectation*. It is almost inconsistent with nature, and certainly opposite to truth. Into whatever society or nation it may gain a footing, their manners are instantaneously changed, and a metamorphosis, very seldom advantageous, never fails to succeed. It makes all habits of one, and nothing of the whole. The wife man becomes a fool, and the fool appears to be a wife man.

The present age is the age of *affectation*, and I care not who hears me say so, there is not a person whom I can meet to-day that will appear the same to-morrow, this may seem a bold and even erroneous imputation, but it will be only thought so by those whom habit has blinded and rendered incapable of discerning with the eyes of impartiality.

Those who live in this country have an invincible antipathy to every thing natural and original, and I call for nothing else in justification of this, than any girl of fif-

teen and boy of twenty, within hearing of this place—only look at the paint on her cheeks, and observe *his* dress, the poor girl stands trembling with the cold (nothing under heavens on but a little muslin hardly decent in appearance!) and he! an unmannerly barber, monger, has all her cloths stuffed into his neckerchief! Ah, young man, you need not try to tick your hair up, only look in the glass, and if it dont go up itself, I'm very much mistaken. I tell you what it is, I'd advise you to go home—take off your father's breeches (for they are much too large for you) and that ribbon, that you have button-sewed too over it; and restore those fisherman's boots to the right owner—and after you shall have dressed yourself decently, go about some useful labor, and play the fool no longer.

As for you my sweet little maid, you would be very handsome if you would let yourself alone—you are comely and are naturally well made, but you need not show so much of your make! the face is enough in all conscience—but do tell me, was you born with that hair, or was the change of colour occasioned by a fever—bless me! the whole surface of your head appears to be loose! a wig a wig by jove!!!

From the BALANCE.

The real gentleman is a character which will ever command the esteem and respect of men in all situations of life. While the humble peasant views it with adoration, it claims equal attention from his lofty lord. The reverend sage regards it with applause; and the sneering cynic and the churlish misanthrope, while they affect to despise and ridicule it, do secretly approve its principles, and give ample proof that they envy others the possession of what they feel themselves deprived.

The most essential properties of this character are, the honest heart, the benevolent mind, a competent knowledge of human nature, and the active desire of rendering to every one the treatment due to his station and merits. How widely different these, from the fictitious qualities which compose its counterfeit! The modern gentleman, according to the general acceptance of the term, is a character, which will admit of a very different description; money, fine dress, an unmeaning pliability of behaviour, and fascination of manners are the principle ingredients that enter into our idea of its composition. Scarcely do we hear of any name or character that interests our attention, than, before we dare form any opinion of his merits, the question arises in the mind, if not expressed in words, How much is he worth? What property may he have? If he is a man of fortune, we are generally satisfied without pushing our enquiries any farther, and feel at no loss in furnishing ourselves with ample materials for building, upon this foundation, a character that will be sure to stand the test of partial observation. If he is poor, however amiable may be the qualities which compose his character, we seem no farther interested in their discovery, than to satisfy the remains of an excited curiosity, without much inclination of knowing or being known by personal acquaintance. If a person is rich, this consideration easily induces us to dispense with many important qualifications we should otherwise deem necessary in forming an acquaintance, or in making a friend. And even the appearances of friendship and benevolence among mankind are generally proportioned to the supposed riches and rank of him, whose favor and patronage are cultivated. 'Tis interest sways the human mind; and the great reason of our preferring the acquaintance and friendship of the "distinguished in wealth," is because that we expect from them the gratification of our vanity, ambition or avarice. It is for this reason that for many friendships are hastily formed, and as hastily dissolved: The morning dawns with flattering expectation, the evening closes with vexatious disappointment. But, allowing us to obtain all that we could expect from the wealth of the rich, or the favor of the great, would this be able to dilate the soul with substantial joys, or give to the mind the glow of permanent delight? "Can gold gain friendship? Impudence of thought?" Can all the fleeting pleasures of the world "fill up that void, the whole creation leaves in human hearts?" Can bag-pins be purchased with a wish? Or, can pain be banished by a sigh? No more can that accomplishment of each earthly pursuit, give full enjoyment to the immortal mind, whose desires are boundless.

ever on the wing, and can only rest satisfied in those springs of joy, which flow from its primeval source.

GULIELMUS.

GREENOCK, Sept. 17.
MAGNETISM.

We recommend the following to the perusal of our Philosophical Readers.

We have been favoured by a gentleman of this town with the perusal of a letter from his friend in Glasgow, of date Aug. 2d, from which we take the following extract.

"An affair of so much importance to mankind as the following, it were criminal in me to conceal; I therefore request of you to make it as public as possible among your sea-faring men and philosophical friends.

"Our mutual friend before his departure last fall for Philadelphia, constructed a machine, apparently simple, but which is infinitely more valuable to navigation than the compass. It was brought to me, together with the log book, by a fellow passenger homewards, who unluckily had paid no attention to the use of the apparatus, which was the more unfortunate, as our friend died within a league of land.

"It is a magnetic ball, floating in a basin of quicksilver. The ball is painted all over, to keep the quicksilver from penetrating the pores, which might embarrass the evolutions, which coating I dare not destroy to examine the material of the ball; but from its weight it must be metallic, yet it floats high in the fluid. Since he took it from this place, I perceive he has marked it with lines of longitude and latitude, like a geographical sphere. This, I presume, he has done on his voyage outward, the journal of which he probably left in America. But this which I possess, begins with the exact point of latitude and longitude of Philadelphia, and records the zenith of the day, as accurately as if it had been all along on terra firma. In bed he told the capt. his distance from the coast of Ireland to a minute by looking at his machine.

"The properties of Magnetism are not yet sufficiently known, and they have heretofore been applied to use only in the form of the needle. But it appears to possess, besides its polarity, a propensity to retain its native relative position on the earth, that is to say, it turns upon an axis, like the earth one point always pointing at the pole star. Beyond the line, this point upon the ball is below the horizon, and on the shore of America the long line, which now is its meridian was far down the side. So that if he had sailed round the earth, his little ball would have made a complete revolution upon its axis."

RATISBON, September 20.

The day before yesterday the envoys of the mediation respectively gave in notes; that of the French minister delivered to the Austrian plenipotentiary, was as follows:

"The undersigned envoy extraordinary from the French republic to the German diet, has seen from the printed protocol of the sittings of the extraordinary deputation of the empire, that the deputation has passed several conclusions, which have been transmitted to his excellency the Austrian plenipotentiary, in order that they all, without exception, and especially the principal conclusion of the sitting of the 8th of September, may be communicated by him to the ministers of the mediating powers: he therefore requests the Austrian plenipotentiary, at length to make this communication, which in the present state of things cannot longer be deferred without great inconvenience, unless his excellency wishes to depart from the established custom, and would rather choose that the undersigned should apply to the directory.

"The undersigned renews to his excellency the baron von Hugel the assurances of his high esteem.

"LAFORT.

Ratisbon, 30th Fruelider (Sept. 17.)

A note exactly similar also given to the Russian plenipotentiary Baron Buhler, the directorial minister Baron D'Albini, to be communicated, together with the French note, to the deputation of the empire. The Austrian plenipotentiary, in consequence, transmitted to the envoys of the mediation the principal conclusion of the 8th, with the necessary resolutions, but without acceding to the former. On the 18th the sixth sitting of the deputation took place, in which it was resolved that the directorial minister should again apply to the Austrian minister, to accede to the

conclusion of the 8th. The deputation likewise took into consideration the memorial from the Swabian towns.

LAUSANNE, Sept. 25.

The senate and the council of execution, have addressed the Helvetic people in a proclamation, of which the following are the most remarkable passages:

"Citizens of Helvetia! Bern, surrounded by bands of infuriated, assembled and commanded by Bernese officers; Bern, agitated within by incessant conspiracies; Bern, leagued with the enemies of the state, no longer offers security to the deliberations of the magistrates. We were either to wait till the government should dissolve itself, and the republic perish with it, or we were to make choice of another town in another country, to preserve there the sacred depot of the legitimate and constitutional authority.

"The senate and the council of execution, though they owed it to the nation, which, in tranquil times, placed this deposit in their hands, to the great mass of citizens, who, by the mere sentiment of their own conviction, accepted the constitution, recommended by foreign benevolence, to adopt this latter part. Lausanne, and the canton de Vaud, are become the temporary seat of the Helvetic republic.

"Citizens of Helvetia, into blindness have you fallen! War had ceased to desolate your frontiers; opinion seemed to rally round a constitution, which was able to satisfy all the real wants, all demands founded upon justice. The government, full of confidence in the love of the Swiss for their independence, had consented to the retreat of the foreign troops; and it was at this epoch, from which a new era of peace and felicity should have commenced; it was then when, in order to be independent and free, the country required only repose; then were you seen to take up arms, to display the colors of the faction inimical to peace, & to precipitate yourselves blindly into the abyss dog beneath your feet!"

KINGSTON, (Jam.) October 23.

On Thursday evening arrived at Port Royal, his Britannic majesty's ship Echo, Capt. Searle, from New Providence. By her we learn that some persons belonging to that island, and intimately connected with Gen. Bowles, have lately commenced Pirating in those seas, and that they have taken several vessels belonging to Nassau. One of their vessels has been taken by the boats of the Echo, and every diligence is made use of to catch the rest. Before the Echo left New Providence, two of the principals had been executed, and several remained for trial.

La Sensible frigate was lost about 70 miles from Trincomallee—Officers and crew saved.

NEW-LONDON, Nov. 24.

Arrived brigs Cygnat, capt. Whitley, Grenada, via Turk's Island; Cleopatra, Loomis, Aux-Cayes; Minerva, French, St. Kitts; schooners Favorite, Lathrop, Turk's Island; Walter, Boardman, Martinique; Fanny and Catharine, Bernard, St. Croix; sloop Harriot, Lynds, Jamaica.

Cleared, brigs Lydia, Chappell, West-Indies; Washington, Mather, do. James, Elmore, do. schrs Sally, Kirby, do. Sally, Dushon, do. Capt. Whitley left at Grenada, Oct. 12, brig Glory, Durant, of N. York. A few days before capt. W. left Turk's Island, the ship Nancy, from Norfolk for Jamaica, ran on a reef between Turk's Island and Salt-Key, laden with flour and lumber, the ship and part of the cargo lost, sails and rigging mostly saved. Spoke, Nov. 21, lat. 40, 20, long. 70, schr Alert, Harding, from Boston for Savannah. Capt. Loomis saw, Nov. 19, 32 sail of vessels off Montego, at about 2 o'clock, P. M. Capt. French spoke, in lat. 27, 51, long. 68, 20, brig Pamela, 16 days from Baltimore for Jamaica. In lat. 37, 59, schr Heroine, Hall, 2 days from Boston, had lost his main-mast in the South Channel, and had been twice uplet. Capt. Bodman left sloop Lucy, Bailey, of this port; sloop Annable, of do. At St. Kitts, sloop Ann, Blinn, of Hartford, to sail in 4 or 5 days. Capt. Francis Bulkely, was spoken from Cape de Verdes, with a cargo of stock, going into Surinam, being out of all kinds of stores for his stock. Capt. Lynds had extreme bad weather, and was three times supplied with provisions. Nov. 7, in lat. 34, long. 64, 20, spoke sloop Lucy, Munro, of Bristol, R. I. completely disabled, trying to get into North-Carolina; she had no spars left but her gaff, which she had erected for a jury-

mast. She was from Guadaloupe, with sixty thousand weight of sugar on board. Capt. Lynds supplied her with some bread, which was all he had.

NEW-YORK, November 30.

Capt. Mariner, who arrived here yesterday morning from Jamaica, informs that on the 4th in lat. 15, 27, long 80, he picked up the capt. and crew of a Spanish schooner from Carthagena bound to Havana, which was cast away two days after the failed. The crew consisted of 9 men, who had been in the boat 3 days destitute of water and provisions—the name of the capt. was Nicholas—they were landed at Havana.

Captain Olcott, of the ship American Packet, informs us that the day after his sailing was fixed, according to a report which prevailed there, for opening the port of Havannah for the admission of Lumber in American vessels.

FROM GUADALOUPE.

The Newburyport Herald, of Tuesday last, says—"Capt. Bontin, arrived here yesterday, has told us the situation of the island in some measure, which is horrid indeed; confusion, pillage, bloodshed and murder are the order of the day, the insurgents do actually gain ground, and capt. B. speaks of it as his opinion, that if fresh troops do not shortly arrive the blacks will have possession of the island. To minute the shocking transactions that daily occur would be too tedious. They have not yet extended their ravages to Point Petre, but at St. Ann's a small town about 15 miles from there, 2 massacres of the inhabitants, without regard to age or sex, took place about the middle of October, hanging and shooting of the blacks has become so common, that the spectator there is hardly actuated by emotions of astonishment at the scene, 180 of those wretches were executed at one time, at Besseterre, about a week before capt. Bontin failed. The Fever is still making its ravages not only among the French troops, but on the Americans there. Markets are tolerably good."

Entered, ship Experiment, Mariner, Jamaica; American Packet, Olcott, Havana; schr. Matilda, Kane, Frederickburg; Somerset, Juett, do. sloop Three Brothers, Wilkinson, Bermuda.

Cleared, brig Caroline, Lee, Teneriffe; schr. Marinda, Sayre, St. Augustine; Linnet, Patterson, Shelburne.

Arrived since our last.

Ship Experiment, Mariner, from Savannah-la-mar, Jam. Nov. 11, spoke sloop Little Party, from Jamaica, for N. Carolina, out 15 days. Same day schr. Hiram, from do. for Halifax, out 13 days.

English sloop Three Brothers, M'Kinny, from Bermuda. Two days since, spoke a sloop from this port bound to Charleston out 3 days.

Schr. American Packet, Olcott, from Havana. Left there, brig William, Townsend, of Newhaven, to sail in 4 or 5 days for this port; brig —, from Chatham; ship Eliza, Barclay, of and for Philadelphia, from New Orleans, arrived the 6th Sept. to sail in a few days; Clothier, Mallory, of and for Philadelphia, to sail in 5 or 6 days; Thomas Russell, Gorham, of and for Boston, to sail in 6 days. The ship Charles, for Boston, failed 6 days before capt. Olcott; the French brig Rose for this port, 2 days before him; and the ship Pease, for Boston, 7 days. Off Charleston, in lat. 32, spoke a schr. out 45 days from Malaga bound to Charleston. Flour at Havana, 14 or 15 dollars per barrel.

[From Jamaica papers to the 30th October, received at this office yesterday by the ship Experiment.]

Kingston, Oct. 9.

Sailed, schr. Sarah, Yellowby, New-York.

Oct. 12, arrived, brig Eliza, Highy, New-York.

Oct. 13, arrived, sloop Beisey, Bernard, New York; Who Would Have Thought It, New London; schr. Fair American, Shaw, Baltimore.

Oct. 15, arrived brig Hunter, Surget, New York; failed, Lark, Lbics, Philadelphia; brig Thomas Jefferson, Elliot, Wilmington; brig Mars, Greely, do.

Oct. 19, arrived schr. Success, Rofs, Philadelphia, failed on the 20th, schooner Philip, Mills, New York.

Oct. 23, failed ship Kary, Thurston, N. York; brig Eliza, Highy, do.

Oct. 24, arrived schr. Beaver, Brown, Newbern; brig Benjamin, Ingram, New York; sloop Lark, Lofner, Charleston; schr. Eliza, Sisson, R. Island.

Oct. 26,

cemb, New-Saunders, Witm.

Oct. 27, failed ship Hopewell, Carr, N. York.

Oct. 28, failed sloop Humming Bird, Caldwell, N. York.

Oct. 29, failed schr. Regulator, Henderson, Washington.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4.

MARRIED, on Tuesday last by the Rev. Mr. Thomas Davis, at Sully, the feast of Richard Eland Lee, Esq. Mr. BERNARD MOORE CARTER, son of Charles Carter, Esq. of Shirley, to Miss LUCY GRAYES LEE, daughter of General Henry Lee, of Stratford.

Her's the mild lustre of the blooming morn,
And his the radiance of the risen day.
May ever thus, each virtuous, generous youth,
With honor warmed, and candour and truth,
At Hymen's shrine and sacred altar find,
A beauteous person with a heavenly mind.

Arrived at Boston, Nov. 23, Friendship, Lewis, Alexandria; Hannat, Smith, do. Hazard, Luce, do. Triton, Thomas, Baltimore; Jefferson, Gros, do. Polly, Manchester, Richmond.

Gall's Theory of Skulls.

We have extracted the following, said to be an explanation of the theory of Dr. Gall, from a French paper, for the amusement of our readers:

"The doctrines of the celebrated German doctor Gall are not only curious; on account of the celebrity given to them by the prohibition against their being publicly taught in Vienna, but they are also remarkable for their refutation. As the brain is moulded by the skull, Dr. Gall, who thinks he has found in the conformation of the brain an explanation of the different moral and intellectual faculties of man, establishes the convexity of the skull as the rule from which he is to form his judgment; and contends, that the more convex the skull the greater the capacity of the individual, which he supports by the examples of the skulls of many celebrated men. This convexity is generally remarkable in every great man; but handsome men, whose heads are more round and gracefully formed, have seldom much genius. He likewise believes himself able to determine the place of each of our mental faculties in the brain; the faculty of observation, for instance, lies just behind the forehead. This part is very convex in children, who, as is well known are remarkable for this faculty. This convexity diminishes insensibly, and even becomes a concave, unless in great observers; and Dr. Gall concludes that liberty and custom may induce great changes in this faculty in man. He is in possession of the skulls of many celebrated persons, particularly those of Blumander, Alxinger, and Wormser. In the brain of the latter he pretends to have discovered the organ of courage, which has its place about an inch above the ear. The skulls of animals furnish him with important discoveries. He has found in the skulls of singing birds, in those of celebrated musicians, and, above all, in that of Mozart, the organ of music. Finally, the wily brain of the fox and the cat, as well as those of men whom he had known remarkable for craft, point out to him the organ of cunning. It is but justice to say that the doctrines of Gall are very curious; how far they are well founded is not for us to examine."—*Clef du Cabinet and Journal du Sair.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN lately from the Subscriber living near Potomac Run, in Stafford county a BLACK MARE, about 14 hands high. She had a Star in her forehead, some white hairs on her neck, near the shoulder, and three of her feet are white above the hoof. The Mare is old, but she was in good order when taken away. Whoever will secure her, so that I get her again, shall receive the above Reward.

ROBERT BUCHAN.

D. c. 4.

d12t

Just received,

A few boxes fresh LEMONS, LIMES and sweet ORANGES.

A L S O,

Filberts, English Walnuts and Almonds, of an excellent quality.

JOSEPH DYSON.

FROM THE BALTIMORE,
A few PORTUGAL
ONIONS, of the most extraordinary size and kind
that has been seen here. People may be supplied
with them by the box, or by the dozen for feed.
This being a fine time for setting them, it is
an object to procure them immediately.

He has also for Sale, at his store,
English Cheese, Cramberries,
Best Codfish in boxes,
Excellent Firkin Butter, for shipping or
family use.

Also to Rent,
That large and commodious
FRAME-HOUSE,

In Queen street, next to Mr. Andrew Fleming's,
very convenient for a private family; and
also, the House and Backhouse opposite to the
same. Possession may be had immediately.

Likewise, a new HOUSE, in Cameron street
close to the Market-House, and a convenient
House for a small family. Possession may be had
early in next month.

Nov. 25.

COTTON & STEWART

Have for Sale, a few copies of
Judge Wallington's Reports
of Causes argued and determined in the
COURT OF APPEALS OF VIRGINIA.

Also, Pothier on Obligations; Taylor's
Reports; Haywood's Reports; Burn's
Law of Insurance; Park on Insurance and
Bacon's Abridgment.

Nov. 18.

THOMAS SIMMS,

Has received by the brig Neptune and
Active,

Fresh Oranges, by the box,
Do. Lemons, do.
Soft shelled Almonds, by the frail,
Pillberts by the frail,
Sweet Oil by the bottle.

He has also for Sale,
Best Derry Mustard, by the bottle,
Dipt and mould Candles, by the box,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Olives, Anchovies and Capers, by the bottle,
English Walnuts,
Best Spanish Segars,
Raisins by the jar,
Coffee, by the bag.

Likewise, a quantity of best
NEW-ENGLAND CHEESE, a general As-
ortment of GROCERIES, and a few hundred
Bushels of excellent POTATOES.

Nov. 1.

WM. HARTSHORNE

Has for Sale,

The first quality of Lisbon and ground
Allum SALT.

Also, a few yards superfine Bolting
Cloth, and Mels Beef, in half barrels, and
1 pair of BURR STONES.

N. B. He gives Cash for Wheat at his
Mill, or in town.

11th Mo. 13.

NOTICE.

BATTALION COURTS OF EN-
QUIRY will be held at Mr. Gadby's, on
Wednesday the 8th of December, at 10
o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of settling
Fines for non-attendance in the Mi-
litia.

BEEF.

A few barrels of good BEEF (lately
acked) just received and for sale by
BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

October 14

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any claims on
FOSTER and MAY, or the Subscri-
ber, are requested to make them known
immediately; and those who are indebted
will please to calculate on being called
upon in a few days.

JOHN FOSTER.

Dec. 2.

FOR SALE,

A valuable FARM,

Within seven miles of Alexandria, in a
high state of improvement, both as to cul-
tivation and buildings. Also, that valu-
able corner Lot on which the Long Ord-
inary stood, and all the real estate in Alex-
andria, the property of Henry McCue.

CLEON MOORE.

Dec. 2.

FOR SALE,

2500 bushels of ST. UBE

SALT.

Apply to

J. W. & S. LEONARD & CO.

Nov. 27.

Just received,

A few boxes of LEMONS, LINES
and sweet ORANGES.

A L S O,

Pillberts, English Walnuts and Almonds,
of an excellent quality.

JOSEPH DYSON.

and for The Executors of the late Gen. Geo. Wash-
ington, offer for sale, the following

TRACTS OF LAND, viz.

A tract in Loudoun county
on Difficult Run, containing 300 acres.
The soil well adapted for farming and a
considerable proportion of it might easily
be improved into meadow. There is a
valuable mill-seat on the premises. It lies
on the great road from the City of Wash-
ington, Alexandria and George Town to
Leesburgh and Winchester, nineteen miles
from Alexandria, less from the City and
George Town and not more than three
from the Great Falls of Potomac.

One tract containing 2,481
acres lying in the counties of Loudoun and
Fauquier, called Ashby's Bent. The soil
is that which is said to be most favorable
to Plaster of Paris, well watered by feve-
ral never failing streams issuing from the
mountain—part of this land is cleared and
tenanted for lives.

One tract lying part in each of
the above counties, containing 885 acres.
Chatten's run passes through this tract and
tives several valuable mill-seats. The
soil is similar to the above tract and equal-
ly favorable to Plaster of Paris.

A tract on the South Fork of
Bullskin, containing 1600 acres—One al-
so, Head of Evans's Mill, containing 453
acres, and one on Wormley's line, contain-
ing 183 acres. These several tracts are
in Jefferson (late Berkeley county)—the
soil very similar in quality, and particu-
larly adapted to the culture of Tobacco,
Hemp, Wheat and Indian Corn, situated
twelve miles from Harper's Ferry.

One tract containing 571 acres
in Frederick county, this land is in the
vicinity of the last mentioned tracts and
equally valuable.

One tract in Hampshire coun-
ty containing 240 acres—this tract, tho'
small is extremely valuable. It lies on
Potomac river, about 12 miles above the
town of Bath (or Warm Springs) and is
in the shape of a horse-shoe, the river run-
ning almost round it; two hundred acres
of it are rich low grounds, with a great
abundance of the largest Walnut and other
trees, which with the produce of the soil,
might (by means of the improved naviga-
tion of the Potomac) be brought to a ship-
ping port with more ease and at a smaller
expense, than that which is transported on-
ly 30 miles by land.

One third part of 1,119 acres
in Nansemond county, near Suffolk, lying
on the road from Suffolk to Norfolk and
on Nansemond river—this land is con-
sidered extremely valuable by those who
are acquainted with it.

One tract in Charles county,
Maryland, containing 600 acres—it is
very level and lies near the river Potomac.

One tract in Montgomery
county, Maryland, containing 519 acres
—This land lies about 30 miles above the
City of Washington, not far from Kettoc-
tan and is good farming land.

One tract in Pennsylvania,
containing 234 acres—This land affords
an exceeding good stand on Braddock's
road from Fort Cumberland to Pittsburg,
and a large quantity of natural meadow
fit for the scythe. It is distinguished by
the appellation of the Great Meadows,
where the first action with the French, in
the year 1754, was fought.

One other tract on the Mo-
hawk river, State of New-York, contain-
ing 1000 acres.

In North West Territory.

Three tracts lying on Little Miami, con-
taining 3051 acres.

In Kentucky. On Rough
Creek, one tract containing 3000 acres;
ditto adjoining 2000 acres. Indisputable
titles can be given for the above lands.

Lots in the City of Washington.

Two improved lots near the Capitol
square 634. The improvements are, on
each an elegant three story brick house.

Four other unimproved lots on the East-
ern Branch, No. 5, 12, 13 and 14, in
square 667. These lots are advantageous
situated on the water.

ALEXANDRIA.

A few valuable lots in Alexandria, cor-
ner of Pitt and Prince streets, three or
four of which are let on ground rent at
3 dollars per foot.

WINCHESTER.

One lot in Town of half an
acre, adjoining Doctor Makay's, enclosed
with a good post and rail fence, and a no-

ther in the commons of about 51 x acres.
Bath, or Warm Springs.

Two well situated lots, on one of them
has small building large enough to accom-
modate one family.

The terms of sale will be made known
by application to either of the subscri-
bers.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON, Culpepper county.
GEORGE S. WASHINGTON, Jefferson, do.
WILLIAM A. WASHINGTON, Westmar-
land, do.

GEORGE W. P. COSTIS, Mount Washing-
ton, Fairfax, do.
BUSHROD WASHINGTON, M. Vernon, do.
LAWRENCE LEWIS, Wood Lawn, do.

August 30.

ADAM LYNN

Has just received,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy
GOODS, of a superior quality, and of
the newest Patterns,

CONSISTING OF

Gold Locket, Rings, Ear-
Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pearl
Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea
Pots, Castors, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned
Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets;
gilt Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch
Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks,
Penknives, Razors, Scissors; Paints in
boxes; marking Types in boxes complete;
Snuff Boxes; plated & Reel Spurs; gold
and silver Epaulettes; Lace Cord, Thread,
Sangles, Pearls, silver Thimbles, Tooth
Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of
other articles.

He has also for Sale,

Watchmakers Materials, and
gilt and common Watch Keys, by the
dozen, and Crucibles.

He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of
Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.

Nov. 24.

T O L E T,

A convenient Dwelling House
for a small family; situated on Deke-
street, near the corner of Water street.
The house is completely fitted; with a
convenient Kitchen and other out Houses.
For further particulars apply to the Sub-
scriber at Mott's Tavern, or to Charles
M'Knight, Fairfax street.

WILLIAM MITCHELL.

Nov. 13.

MRS. WILSON

Respectfully informs the citi-
zens of Alexandria, and others, that she
has taken the house adjoining to Col. Gil-
pin's, on King street, where she will take
a few gentlemen as boarders, by the week,
month or year, on reasonable terms.

Nov. 22.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Contemplating a removal from the
District of Columbia, as soon
as he can close his out standing
concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING

Very valuable Property.

One undivided half of a FARM
adjoining the Great-Falls of Potomac, on which
is a good House, a new Barn, and some excel-
lent Meadow. Also, a FORGE, 50 by 60
feet, covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron
House, situated on the Canal made by the Po-
mac Company, and the right of cutting the
wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land ad-
joining—much of this wood is convenient to the
river, and may be readily transported to George-
town, the Federal City, or this place. The
other half may be purchased.

Three Eighths of about eleven
hundred acres of LAND, in Berkeley county, ad-
joining the lands of the United States, at Keep
Tree Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than
half of it is in wood, and the remainder good
farming land. The other five-eighths may also
be purchased.

An undivided moiety of 36
acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria
And adjoining the town, chiefly under fence of ce-
dar posts and chestnut rails.

A large and handsome Brick
DWELLING HOUSE, 50 by 40 feet, with a
brick Stable, Smoke House, and Well of excel-
lent water. The Garden and Yard paved in—
The House is not quite finished. It will be sold
either in its present state, or finished as may suit
the purchaser.

A number of LOTS on the
new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilson,
and the subscriber, between Fairfax street and the
river Potomac; and, also, the division of the said
wharf, made from Mr. Thompson's by a 20 feet
it cet.

An undivided half of a LOT
in the west side of Fairfax street, above Queen
street, on which the house was burnt last winter.
For particulars, respecting titles and terms,
which will be liberal both as to price and credit
apply to

JOHN POTTS.

Alexandria, Oct. 17.

A PROPOSAL
BY SAMUEL BISHOP
For publishing by Subscription,
LETTERS

ON THE
Elementary Principles
OF
EDUCATION.

By Elizabeth Hamilton,

Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philoso-
phers," &c.

ON this interesting and highly important
branch of science, several valuable works have,
within a few years, been presented to the public,
among which the above, as it is the most recent,
is to be pre-eminently useful. Led by her subject
into an inquiry concerning the nature of the active
powers, and intellectual faculties of the human
mind, Mrs. Hamilton has developed those powers
and faculties with a perspicuity and ability
which while it arrests the attention of those who
have most successfully studied these subjects, must
render a competent knowledge of them familiar
to the most ordinary capacity. The superficial-
ness and frivolity of character engendered by the
modern system of education, have been long, and
useful, a subject of complaint; but the particu-
lar causes by which these serious evils have
been produced, were hitherto but imperfectly
known, or little attended to: To trace these evils
to their source, and to point out the proper re-
medy, is the ultimate object to which the meri-
torious efforts of this Author have been directed;
and in these efforts she has, it is believed, suc-
ceeded beyond the most sanguine expectations. Such
indeed, is the importance of the inquiries which
form the subject of this work, and to great the
success with which these inquiries have been pur-
sued, that the happiest consequences to society
may reasonably be expected to result from the
present publication. To all it is interesting in a
very high degree, but to mothers of families, and
others engaged in the formation of the minds of
children and youth, it will prove an acquisition
truly invaluable.

The rapid sale of two impressions of this work
in England, sufficiently evinces the high estimati-
on in which it is there held: An American edition
—equal to, and at little more than half the
price of the British edition—is now offered to the
patronage of the American public; by whom
its merits will, doubtless, be justly appreciated.

[An Extract from the above Work.]

"From most of the writers on education it
would appear, that it is only to people of rank
and fortune that education is a matter of any
importance. By such alone can the systems
that are generally proposed, be adopted. To
such, therefore, must we believe them to be
exclusively addressed. To make fine ladies
and finished gentlemen forms no part of my
plan, which has for its object the subjection of
the passions, the direction of the affections, and
the cultivation of the faculties that are common
to the whole human race."

* The price of the British edition, is fifteen
shillings, Sterling, in boards.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work shall be comprised in two
Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages
each, & shall be printed in the best manner,
on a fine Paper, and new Type.

II. The price will be one Dollar per vo-
lume in boards, payable on delivery.

* A very considerable number of Co-
pies being already subscribed for, the work
shall be put to Press, and finished without
delay.

* Subscriptions received by the Pub-
lisher.

Sept. 1.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from
Hunting in any of my Inclosures on
Blue Plains, with Dog or Gun, or from
passing through the same on any pretence
whatever; this practice has become so in-
jurious to me that I am determined to pro-
secute the first person I find committing
the like trespass, after the date hereof.

WILLIAM MARGURY.

Nov. 24.

Potomac Brewery.

BILLINGTON & CRUSE,

Have commenced Brewing, and have

now ready for Sale,

Table Beer, at 4 dols. per barrel,

Draught Beer 6 do. do.

And in a few days will have fine pale

Ale for private families, at 7 dollars per

barrel, and a steady supply through the

season.

Yeast every day.

N. B. Grains for sale on Tuesdays and

Fridays.

We want to purchase a good

DRAY HORSE.

Nov. 16.

Clean linen and cotton

rags bought at this office.

Printing in all its variety ex-
cuted at this office.

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